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Human Rights and the Madina Charter

انسانی حقوق اور میثاقِ مدینہ

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Administration	انتظامیہ	Rebel	بغاوت کرنا، باغی	Reflected	عکاسی کی
Mutual co-operation	باہمی تعاون	Enmity	دشمنی	Treaty	معاہدہ
Stress	زور دینا	Grant	عطا کرنا	Fair	منصفانہ
Establish	قائم کرنا	Protection	حفاظت	Entitled to	حق دار ہونا
Observance	پاسداری	Equal	مساوی، برابر	Pact	معاہدہ
Ensure	یقینی بنانا	Harmony	ہم آہنگی	Promote	فروغ دینا، ترقی دینا
Incorporation	شمولیت	Constituent Assembly	رستور ساز اسمبلی	Charter	منشور، میثاق
Against	خلاف	Clauses	شقیں، دفعات	Beyond	پرے
Demonstration	اظہار، مظاہرہ	Rites	رسومات	Liberty	آزادی
Caste	ذات	Declared	اعلان کیا	Address	خطاب
Just	منصفانہ	Discrimination	امتیاز/فرق		
Agreement	معاہدہ	Resistance	مزاحمت/احتجاج		
Assistance	مدد	Dispute	جھگڑا، تنازعہ		

انسانی حقوق اور میثاقِ مدینہ

ترجمہ:

Masjid-e-Nabvi was _____ of this treaty were :

مسجد نبویؐ مسلمانوں کی جانے ملاقات کے ساتھ ساتھ انتظامیہ کا مرکزی مقام تھی۔ مدینہ ایک مکمل اسلامی قصبہ نہ تھا۔ وہاں یہودی بھی تھے ہم آہنگی اور باہمی تعاون پیدا کرنے کے لیے دونوں فریقین یہودیوں اور مسلمانوں کے درمیان ایک منصفانہ اور موزوں معاہدے پر دستخط کیے گئے۔ اس معاہدے کی چند اہم شقیں درج ذیل تھیں۔

i) The Muslims and _____ and the Holy Prophet (SAW).

- ۱۔ اس معاہدے کے فریقین، مسلمان اور یہودی، ایک معاشرے کو تشکیل دیں گے۔
- ۲۔ یہودی جو اس معاہدے پر دستخط کریں گے وہ ضرورت کے وقت مسلمانوں کی مدد کے مستحق ہوں گے اور انہیں بھی وہی حقوق حاصل ہوں گے جو کہ مسلمانوں کو حاصل ہیں۔
- ۳۔ ہر وہ شخص جو بغاوت یا دشمنی کو فروغ دے گا مسلمان اور یہودی مل کر اس کے خلاف لڑیں گے۔
- ۴۔ یہودی اور مسلمان اپنے اپنے عقیدے پر قائم رہیں گے۔
- ۵۔ اگر کوئی مشترکہ دشمن مدینے پر حملہ آور ہوتا ہے تو مسلمان اور یہودی مل کر اس دشمن کے خلاف مزاحمت کریں گے۔

۲۔ تمام جھگڑے فیصلے کے لیے اللہ تعالیٰ اور رسول پاک ﷺ کے حضور پیش کیے جائیں گے۔

This Madina charter _____ all human rights.

یہ مدینہ معاہدہ اقلیت کو مساوی حقوق دینے سے بھی بہت دور تک جاتا ہے۔ اس نے نہ صرف انہیں تحفظ فراہم کیا بلکہ انہیں اپنی مذہبی رسومات ادا کرنے کی مکمل آزادی کی یقین دہانی بھی کروائی۔ انہیں امن اور جنگ میں برابر کے ساتھی بنانا تھا۔ اور انہیں تمام انسانی حقوق سے لطف اندوز ہونا تھا۔

On August 11 _____ protector of Human Rights.

۱۱ اگست ۱۹۴۷ء کو قائد اعظم کے دستور ساز اسمبلی سے خطاب میں بھی میثاق مدینہ کی روح نظر آتی تھی۔ انہوں نے ذات، رنگ یا مذہب کی بنیاد پر بلا امتیاز تمام طبقوں کے لیے مساوی حقوق دینے کا اعلان کیا۔ اقوام متحدہ کے انسانی حقوق کے منشور میں میثاق مدینہ کی شمولیت اس بات کو ظاہر کرتی ہے کہ اسلام انسانی حقوق کا سب سے بڑا محافظ ہے۔

EXERCISES

Answer the following questions.

i. How should enemies be treated according to the Holy Quran?

Ans: According to the Holy Quran, enemies should be treated humanely and politely without any discrimination. They should be given fair rights.

ii. Mention any two clauses of the Treaty of Madina.

Ans: i) The Jews shall keep to their own faith and the Muslims to theirs.

ii) The Muslims and the Jews, the parties to this agreement, shall form one community.

iii. What is meant by "mutual co-operation"?

Ans: The act of working together to achieve a common aim is called "mutual co-operation". (Lahore Board 2010 Group I & II)

iv. Quaid-e-Azam's address reflects the spirit of the Treaty of Madina. How?

Ans: Quaid-e-Azam declared the granting of equal rights to all the communities without any discrimination of caste, colour or religion which reflects the spirit of Madina Treaty. It granted complete freedom to the Jews to observe their religious rites.

Additional Questions

i. For what other purposes was Masjid-e-Nabvi used?

Ans: Masjid-e-Nabvi was the meeting place of the Muslims and also the headquarters of the administration.

ii. Why was the Treaty of Madina signed?

Ans: It was signed to create harmony and mutual co-operation between the Muslims and the Jews of Madina.

iii. What kind of Treaty was signed by the Muslims and the Jews?

Ans: A just and fair treaty was signed by the Muslims and the Jews.

iv. How many communities were the Muslims and the Jews supposed to form?

Ans: The Muslims and the Jews were supposed to form one community.

v. What rights were given to the Jews?

Ans: The Jews were given the same rights as were given to the Muslims.

vi. What will be the response of the Muslims and the Jews if anyone rebels or promotes enmity?

Ans: The Muslims and the Jews shall join hands to fight against anyone who rebels or promotes enmity.

vii. What freedom was given to the Jews regarding their faith?

Ans: They were given liberty in observing their religious rites.

viii. To whom will all the disputes be referred for decision?

Ans: All disputes will be referred for decision to God and the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.).

ix. How did this Madina Charter deal with the minority?

Ans: It not only granted them protection but also ensured complete liberty in observing their religious rites.

x. What did Quaid-e-Azam declare on August 11, 1947, in his address to the constituent Assembly of Pakistan?

Ans: He declared granting of equal rights to all the communities without any discrimination of caste, colour or religion.

xi. What does the incorporation of clauses of Madina charter in the charter of the Human rights of United Nations show?

Ans: It shows that Islam is the greatest protector of human rights.

Read the lesson and fill in the blanks with correct words.

- i. _____ was the meeting place of the Muslims and the headquarters of the administration.
- ii. The treaty was signed by the _____ and by the _____.
- iii. The treaty was meant to create harmony and _____ co-operation.
- iv. This Islamic _____ goes far beyond granting equal rights.
- v. Quaid-e-Azam delivered his address to the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on _____.

Choose the most appropriate answers.

i. "The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was forced to migrate to Madina" means

- a) He was asked to shift.
- b) He was willing to shift.
- c) He was compelled to shift.
- d) He was unwilling.

ii. Jews of Madina were treated by the Muslims

- a) as outsiders
- b) as enemies
- c) as equals
- d) as inferiors

iii. Two main points of the Madina Charter are

- a) respect and honour.
- b) promise and hope.

c) equality and fraternity.

d) financial support and help.

iv. The main idea of Quaid-e-Azam's address was

- a) Develop Pakistan
- b) Equal rights for all
- c) Muslims have more rights.
- d) Minorities shall not be given Preference

v. If any enemy attacks Madina

- a) Jews will not be permitted to fight.
- b) Jews and Muslims shall fight together.
- c) Muslims will only defend Muslims.
- d) Jews will only fight for the Jews.

Tick (✓) the statements and as true or false.

- i. Masjid-e-Nabvi was the meeting place of the Muslims.
- ii. Madina was an all Muslim Town.
- iii. The Treaty was signed by the Jews only.
- iv. Minorities in Pakistan have to be treated differently.
- v. "Fraternity" means freedom.
- vi. The Treaty of Madina demonstrates practical application of the principles of Islam.

Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions, selecting from the list given below.

(to, in, into, for, by, with)

- The Holy Prophet (SAW) was forced _____ migrate _____ Madina.
- This was demonstrated _____ the Treaty.
- The cases shall be referred _____ decision _____ the Holy Prophet.
- Let us begin to work _____ that spirit.
- The Jews were admitted _____ the Muslim Society as equal partners.

Use the correct form of the verbs.

- An agreement was (write) down.

Ans: An agreement was written down.

- The treaty granted protection and (ensure) equality.

Ans: The treaty granted protection and ensured equality.

- He has (did) his job to the satisfaction of his superiors.

Ans: He has done his job to the satisfaction of his superiors.

- The agreement (be) between the Muslims and the Jews.

Ans: The agreement was between the Muslims and the Jews.

Filling in the missing letters.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| i. Ch__rter | ii. C__eate | iii. __armony |
| iv. T__eaty | v. Cla__ses | vi. C__mmunity |
| vii. __nmity | viii. Pr__mote | ix. __esistance |
| x. Re__er | xi. __gain | xii. __ecision |
| xiii. M__nority | xiv. E__sure | xv. Li__erty |
| xvi. Pa__tner | xvii. A__dress | xviii. Co__our |
| xix. __uman. | | |

Match the words similar in meaning in List 'A' with 'B' and write the answer in 'C'.

List 'A'	List 'B'	List 'C'
i. mutual	agreement	
ii. entitle	emphasis	
iii. pact	opposition	
iv. resistance	give a right to	
v. stress	shared	

Punctuate the following.

madina was not an all muslim town there were jews too to create harmony and mutual cooperation a just and fair treaty was signed by the two parties jews and muslims.

Madina was not an all **Muslim** town, there were **Jews**, too. **To** create harmony and mutual cooperation, a just and fair treaty was signed by the two parties, **Jews** and **Muslims**.

Use the words in your own sentences.

Words	Meanings	Sentences
Enmity	دشمنی	Enmity creates hatred in hearts.
Justice	انصاف	Justice brings prosperity in a society.

Discrimination	تفریق - امتیاز	We should treat everyone without any discrimination.
Rights	حقوق	Government officers misuse their rights.
Dispute	تنازعہ	Kashmir is a major cause of dispute between India and Pakistan.
Stress	دباؤ	Our Holy Prophet (SAW) laid great stress on seeking knowledge.
Prejudice	تعصب	Many people ruin their lives due to prejudice.
Progress	ترقی	We should work hard for the progress of our country.
Meeting Place	جائے ملاقات	Masjid-e-Nabvi was the meeting place of the Muslim.
Administration	انتظامیہ	The administration of the city is trying to wipe out corruption.
Harmony and mutual cooperation	ہم آہنگی اور باہمی تعاون	Harmony and mutual cooperation are essential for making a peaceful society.
Clause	شرط	The clauses of the charter of United Nation express love for humanity.
Community	طبقہ	The members of a community are always responsible for its prosperity.
Entitled/Assistance	اہل حق/مدد	Juniors are entitled to assistance by their seniors.
Promote	فروغ دینا	The Government is trying to promote education in the country.
Rebel	بغناوت کرنا	The Muslims and the Hindus rebelled against the British Rule.
Resistance	مزاہمت	We must show resistance against the unlawful government.
Protection	تحفظ	Laws are made for the protection of the people.

Answers

Filling in the blanks with missing words.

- i. Masjid-e-Nabvi ii. Muslims, Jews iii. mutual iv. Charter v. 11th August, 1947

M.C.Qs.

- i. c ii. c iii. c iv. b v. b

True/False.

- i. ✓ ii. X iii. X iv. X v. X vi. ✓

Fill in the blanks.

- i. to, to ii. by iii. for, to, iv. with v. by

Missing letters.

- i. a ii. r iii. h iv. r v. u vi. o vii. e
viii. o ix. r x. f xi. a xii. d xiii. j xiv. n
xv. b xvi. r xvii. d xviii. l xix. h

Match List 'C'.

- i. shared ii. give a right to iii. agreement iv. opposition v. emphasis